Police Forces, sanction of special Central assistance, declaration of the most seriously affected areas as disturbed areas and notification of the major insurgent groups as unlawful associations. The situation is also kept under watch and is reviewed from time to time for taking approprate decisions.

Purulia Arms droping

826. SHRI BRATIN SENGUPTA:
SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Intelligence Bureau had forwarded the Home Ministry about an Aircraft that would drop arms around the date on which the actual arms drop took place near Purulia (West Bengal);

(b) whether the Home Secretary had admitted in the Report of the Committee on Assurances which was made public on 7th May, 1997 that there was total failure on the part of Government agencies and lack of co-ordination among them;

(c) what action and steps have been taken by Government to plug the lack of co-ordination on such important issue amongst various Ministry viz. Home, Defence and Civil Aviation indicating the details thereof; and

(d) if no action has been taken so far, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR):

(a) The initial information in this regard was received from an intelligence agency which intimated that an attempt would be made to deliver an arms consignment, by a small aircraft through a brief unscheduled landing at a rough strip near Dhanbad (Bihar).

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) Subsequent to the Purulia incident, the inter-Ministerial Group under the Chairmanship of Shri V.K. Jain, Former Special Secretary, was constituted to suggest various measures to prevent recurrence to type of Purulia incident. With regard to non-scheduled flights, the Committee recommended as under:—

(i) All Non-scheduled flights should be checked by Customs at the International airports under section 106 of the Indian Customs Act, 1962;

(ii) All non-scheduled flights, making both authorised or unauthorised halts at the International Airports in India should be subjected to visual and random checking by Customs authorities under the above stated law and in case of suspicion, thorough rummage and search operations to be conducted. Certain flights of this category have been exempted. These include:—

(a) Ambulance flights (name and address of the patient and the Doctor to be given).

(b) Relief aircraft of scheduled passenger airline due to technical grounding of aircrafts.

(c) Relief flights in case of natural calamities.

(d) Flights recommended by the diplomatic missions of the concerned countries. On this issue, however, it was decided that Ministry of External Affairs will have to be consulted.

(e) Flights recommended by Ministries/Departments of Government of India at the level of Director/Deputy Secretary and above and Indian Embassies/High Commissions abroad.

(iii) A list of aircraft which are generally used for para dropping has been supplied to Customs so that their ground formations are sensitised.

(iv) The records maintained at Flight Information Centre of Airports Authority of India relation to

permission procedure should be computerised for quick retrival of information.

(v) A clear drill has been prescribed by the Airports Authority of India relating to force-landing of an aircraft. Airport Authority of India has prepared guidelines to be followed in this regard by the concerned authorities.

The Inter-Ministerial Committee also considered the modelities for affecting better coordination among the various agencies. It was felt that there was a need for having proper coordination mechanism at two levels *viz.* Ground level and the Apex level.

Ground Level:

At the Ground level, there should be a coordination Committee at all the international airports as well as all other airports from where inter-country flihgts land or take off. Such existing airports are Varanasi, Lucknow, Patna, Trichy, Agra, Amritsar, Goa, Ahmedabad, Calicut, Bangalore, Trivandrum and Hyderabad. This Committee would consist of representatives of Airport Authority of India, DGCA (where available), Customs, Immigaration, security authorities, Defence authorities, Bureau of Civil Aviation Safety (wherever available) and representatives of the local police. The representatives of the Airport Authority would act as the Coordinator of this Committee, which would meet once a month. The following points can be discussed and reviewed in the meeting of this Committee:—

(a) How many flights operated during the past month.

(b) Whether all such flights underwent the prescribed procedural checks.

(c) Whether any deviation/ abnormality found in the following of procedures.

(d) What was the response of the concerned agency to the deviation from the established procedure and to examine its adequacy or otherwise.

(e) To check up and ensure that frest Air Defence Clearance is obtained in case of flights over staying at any airport.

(f) Whether any procedural deficiencies have been detected and recommend steps for overcoming the deficiencies.

Apex level:

At the Apex level, the Coordination Committee should be headed by Chairman, Airport Authority of India. It would consist of representatives from all the Ministries/Departments/organisations which were represented in the Jain Committee as well as DG, Bureau of Civil Aviation Safety. The task of the Apex level Committee can be as follows:—

(a) Scrutinised the minutes of the meeting of the various Ground Level Committees for further approporiate suggestions/action.

(b) Examine the inputs received from other Ministries/Departments/ Organisations and take action as deemed appropriate.

(c) Undertake conduct of simulated exercises at all the airports once a year in order to ensure that the ground level staff are alert and remain in the state of preparedness.

(d) The Apex Committee may meet on a quarterly basis. The above recommendations of the Jain Committee were considered by the Meeting of the Core Group held on 17.1.1996 and approved the same. Necessary instructions for constitution of the above Committees have been issued to all concerned. It has been

reported that the meetings of the above Committees are being held on regular basis.

महिला अपराध शाखा में दर्ज शिकायतें

827. **श्री गोपाल सिंह जी० सोलंकी:** क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) महिला अपराध शाखा में महिलाओं द्वारा कितनी शिकायतें दर्ज कराई गई और उनका ब्यौरा क्या है तथा वर्ष 1996-97 (30 जून, 1997 तक) के दौरान उपर्युक्त शिकायतों में से कितनी शिकायतें निपटाई गई और इन शिकायतों की अद्यतन राज्य-वार स्थिति क्या है;

(ख) क्या ऐसी शिकायतों को समय-सीमा के अंदर निपटाया जा रहा है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है;

(घ) क्या कुछ फर्जी शिकायतें भी दर्ज की गई हैं;

(ङ) यदि हां, तो दोषी महिलाओं के विरुद्ध की गई कार्यवाही संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(च) महिलाओं द्वारा वापस ली गई शिकायतों का ब्यौरा क्या है?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मोहम्मद मकबूल डार): (क) से (च) भारत के संविधान के प्रावधानों के अनुसार "पुलिस" और "लोक व्यवस्था" राज्य के विषय हैं। केन्द्र सरकार, "महिला अपराध शाखा" में दर्ज हुई शिकायतों और उनकी निपटान संबंधी सूचना नहीं रखती है। यह केवल महिलाओं के प्रति हुए अपराध की घटनाओं की राज्यवार सूचना रखती है। वर्ष 1996 और 1997 के लिए इस संबंध में उपलब्ध सूचना संलग्न विवरण में दी गई है।

विवरण

1996 और 1997 (फरवरी 1997 तक) के दौरान महिलाओं के प्रति किए गए अपराध की कुल घटनाएं

क्रम सं०	राज्य/संघ शासित क्षेत्र	1996	1997
राज्य			
1.	आन्ध्र प्रदेश	9783	1522
2.	अरुणाचल प्रदेश	60	9
3.	असम	1636	230
4.	बिहार	उ०न०	437
5.	गोवा	71	23
6.	गुजरात	3925	616
7.	हरियाणा	2297	340
8.	हिमाचल प्रदेश	816	87
9.	जम्मू और कश्मीर	920	52
10.	कर्नाटक	5293	945
11.	केरल	2776	598
12.	मध्य प्रदेश	15039	2294
13.	महाराष्ट्र	15815	2261
14.	मणिपुर	92	5
15.	मेघालय	25	0
16.	मिजोरम	68	6
17.	नागालैंड	5	0